Please add the following claims:

Sub D1 C3

--23. **(New)** The method for applying a covering layer to a stent of Claim 15 wherein the stent further comprises a discontinuous wall and upon the step of chemical bonding, at least one portion of a continuous covering layer of elastic material surrounds the discontinuous wall and is adhered to at least one portion of the discontinuous wall of the stent and intimately united with the wall portion, the covering layer being characterized in that the elastic material is shaped into an outer cylindrical surface without irregularities that surrounds the discontinuous wall from the outside and extends radially within the discontinuous wall and forms an inner surface following in distance the material parts of the discontinuous wall in places with material parts and following the cylindrical outer surface in places without material parts thereby forming an inner surface with irregularities.--

--24. **(New)** The method for applying a covering layer to a stent of Claim 16 wherein the stent further comprises a discontinuous wall and upon the step of curing, at least one portion of a continuous covering layer of elastic material surrounds the discontinuous wall and is adhered to at least one portion of the discontinuous wall of the stent and intimately united with the wall portion, the covering layer being characterized in that the elastic material is shaped into an outer cylindrical surface without irregularities that surrounds the discontinuous wall from the outside and extends radially within the discontinuous wall and forms an inner surface following in distance the material parts of the discontinuous wall in places with material parts and following the cylindrical outer surface in places without material parts thereby forming an inner surface with irregularities.--

--25. **(New)** The method for applying a covering layer to a stent of Claim 17 further comprising the step of adhering the elastomeric composition by contact to the tube and the stent prior to polymerizing the elastomeric composition.--

--26. **(New)** The method for applying a covering layer to a stent of Claim 17 wherein the stent further comprises a discontinuous wall and upon the step of polymerizing, at least one portion of a continuous covering layer of elastic material surrounds the discontinuous wall and is adhered to at least one portion of the discontinuous wall of the stent and intimately united with the wall portion, the covering layer being characterized in that the elastic material is shaped into an outer cylindrical surface without irregularities that surrounds the discontinuous wall from the outside and extends radially within the discontinuous wall and forms an inner surface following in distance the material parts of the discontinuous wall in places with material parts and following the cylindrical outer surface in places without material parts thereby forming an inner surface with irregularities.--

--27. **(New)** The method for covering a stent of Claim 20 wherein the stent further comprises a discontinuous wall and upon the step of chemical bonding, at least one portion of a continuous covering layer of elastic material surrounds the discontinuous wall and is adhered to at least one portion of the discontinuous wall of the stent and intimately united with the wall portion, the covering layer being characterized in that the elastic material is shaped into an outer cylindrical surface without irregularities that surrounds the discontinuous wall from the outside and extends radially within the discontinuous wall and forms an inner surface following in distance the material parts of the discontinuous wall in places with material parts

and following the cylindrical outer surface in places without material parts thereby forming an inner surface with irregularities.--

--28. **(New)** The method for covering a stent of Claim 21 wherein the stent further comprises a discontinuous wall and upon the step of curing, at least one portion of a continuous covering layer of elastic material surrounds the discontinuous wall and is adhered to at least one portion of the discontinuous wall of the stent and intimately united with the wall portion, the covering layer being characterized in that the elastic material is shaped into an outer cylindrical surface without irregularities that surrounds the discontinuous wall from the outside and extends radially within the discontinuous wall and forms an inner surface following in distance the material parts of the discontinuous wall in places with material parts and following the cylindrical outer surface in places without material parts thereby forming an inner surface with irregularities.--

--29. **(New)** The method for covering a stent of Claim 22 wherein the stent further comprises a discontinuous wall and upon the step of polymerizing, at least one portion of a continuous covering layer of elastic material surrounds the discontinuous wall and is adhered to at least one portion of the discontinuous wall of the stent and intimately united with the wall portion, the covering layer being characterized in that the elastic material is shaped into an outer cylindrical surface without irregularities that surrounds the discontinuous wall from the outside and extends radially within the discontinuous wall and forms an inner surface following in distance the material parts of the discontinuous wall in places with material parts and following the cylindrical outer surface in places without material parts thereby forming an inner surface with irregularities.--